PART A – COVER PAGE

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD SFY 2002 Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000 CALFED Watershed Program

Application No.		53				
PROJECT TITLE:	Upper	Trinity Ri	ver Watersl	ned Manag	ement Planı	ning Project
Project Regional Multi-regional Project		North Coast	_	RWQCB#:		
Statewide Pro	oject		_			
PROJECT DIRECTOR (one name only)	(Ms., Mr., Dr.):	Mr. Pat	Frost, Distr	rict Manage	er	6/5/02
	,	PRINT				DATE
LEAD APPLICAN ORGANIZATION		(one name	e only) Trini	ty County 1	Resource Co	onservation District
TYPE OF AGENC	Y:					
Municipality			gency	X		nprofit landowner)
Nonprofit (landowner)			cal Public gency			
STREET ADDRES		Horseshoe	e Lane			
CITY:	We	eaverville			Zip Code:	96093
P.O. BOX:	14:	50			Zip Code:	
COUNTY		nity Coun	ty			
STATE:	CA	<u> </u>				
PHONE NO.:	(530) 62	3-6004	FAX	NO.:	(530) 623-	-6006

APPLICATION FORM

Trinity County Resource Conservation District

APPLICATION # 53

E-MAIL t ADDRESS:	crcd@snowcre	est.net	FEDI TAX	ERAL ID. NO.:		0191522	,	
PROJECT TYPE:	Wate	ershed Pla	anning					
LEGISLATIVE				4)		Assem	•	2)
INFORMATION	Se	enate Dist	trict	Johanne	ssen	_ Distric	et	Dickerson
			Uni	ted States	Cong	gressiona	al District	2) Herger
CALFED, RWQCE	s, or SWRCB S	STAFF C	CONTA	CTED R	EGA	RDING '	THIS PRO	OPOSAL:
Contact:	Janet	Blake		Contac	ct:		Dennis E	Bowker
Phone No.:		576-280)5	Phone	No.:		(530) 66	1-3635
Dates contacted:	1/8/0	2		Dates	conta	cted:	1/17/02	
PRIMARY COOPE Entity Name: Role/Contribution to Contact Person: E-mail address: Entity Name: Role/Contribution to Contact Person:	o Project:	US Fish	Resour ration S al Supp ar, Dis	rces Service port trict	ad I	Phone No)527-3043
E-mail address:	- -	Consciv	ationis	ı			-	
WATERBODY/WA (Include Catalog Nu Section 18 of the Al	ımber in	Upper	Trinity	River Wa	atersh	ed 180	10211	
GPS COORDINAT PROJECT LOCAT AVAILABLE:		N/A						
Other P	RY: ition 13 Fund Project Funds roject Budget	s Reques	sted	\$	\$200,0 \$ 54,7 \$254,7	704		

CERTIFICATION

Please read before signing.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information I have entered on this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and that I am entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is an entity/organization). I further understand that any false, incomplete, or incorrect statements may result in the disqualification of this application. By signing this application, I waive any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent provided in this RFP.

	6/5/02
Applicant Signature	Date
Noreen Doyas	
Printed Name of Applicant	

PART B – PROJECT NARRATIVE (not to exceed 10 pages)

This is a community-based watershed stewardship project with active local leadership located in the Upper Trinity River Watershed above Trinity Dam, which has a total drainage area of 692 square miles. The extremely high turbidity levels experienced in Trinity Lake in past years has led to increasing concern among local residents, business owners, and various agencies. This proposal aims to discover the cause and possible solutions of this problem by developing an Upper Trinity River Watershed Coalition, conducting a sediment source inventory, preparing a strategic fuels reduction and thinning plan and demonstration project, and developing a comprehensive Watershed Action Plan with prioritized projects for implementation utilizing adaptive management techniques. This cooperative planning process is integral to our efforts to reduce sedimentation and turbidity levels in Trinity Lake, improve water quality and water supply reliability for its beneficial uses both downstream and for the CVP area.

Construction and operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) has in effect made the Trinity River an artificial (man-made) tributary of the Sacramento River. Trinity County has been considered as the County of Origin for the Trinity River Division of the CVP. Since 1964, an average of nearly 1 million acre-feet of water per year has been diverted from the Trinity River Watershed to the Sacramento River by the CVP under 1959 permits issued to the Bureau of Reclamation by the Sate Water Resources Control Board. This compares with average annual inflow of approximately 1.2 million acre-feet. The permitted removal of most of the water from the Upper Trinity River has had direct and significant destructive effects on area-of-origin beneficial uses and public trust assets in the entire Klamath-Trinity basin, including reductions in fish habitat (80-90% declines in chinook, coho salmon and steelhead trout populations from pre-diversion levels).

With the exception of major rainfall events in 1978, 1983, 1997, and 1998, the Trinity River has historically provided the CVP and other users, water of exceptionally high quality. In heavy rainfall years large volumes of fine sediment are eroded from the watershed upstream of Trinity Dam and are subsequently trapped in the reservoir. This has been immediately reflected in high levels of turbidity. (See attachment). Turbidity of the water in Trinity Lake, released below the Dam into the Trinity River and exported to Whiskeytown reservoir remains substantially elevated for many months following these events. Turbidity readings in Trinity Lake reached their highest levels in twenty-two years in 1997 and remained relatively high through 1998. Trinity exports to Whiskeytown Lake and ultimately, the Sacramento River, also experienced extremely high turbidity levels. The obvious connection between major rainfall events and high turbidity could be indicative of a major erosion-control problem in the Upper Trinity River watershed. This buildup of sediment has the potential to reduce the available storage capacity and ultimately threaten the expected life of the dam. It has been suggested that the current pattern of El Nino-related weather in this area could become a regular phenomenon. With this possibility looming over the future, it is imperative that watershed assessment, prioritization, and restoration work be initiated promptly to ensure the continued provision of high quality water to the CVP.

An USDA/NRCS Engineer has estimated that approximately 460,160 cubic tons of sediment per year is entering Trinity Lake from the various tributary streams above the dam. This figure translates into a reduction in storage capacity of 230 acre-feet per year. One acre-foot of water from the Trinity Lake generates 1,100 kilowatt hour of power. Power generation from Trinity Lake is four times more valuable than that from Shasta Dam as there is much more head, or elevation change from Trinity. The Bureau of Reclamation has suggested that heavy sedimentation increase the maintenance cost of the equipment at the power plants and pumping stations, and that when Trinity Lake is turbid, Whiskeytown Reservoir tends to be quite turbid as well, affecting the Bay-Delta water quality. Potential for extending the life of the dam and maximizing storage capacity would also have beneficial effects for power generation and water users in the Bay-Delta region.

Fits CALFED Priorities

This project addresses CalFed Program objectives for upper watershed health and function by developing an Action Plan for restoring ecological processes in the upper watersheds in order to maintain and improve the quality and quantity of water flowing into the tributaries and rivers of the Sacramento Bay Delta. This project also meets specified CALFED Program Implementation Commitments including: Support for Local Leadership, Substantive Stakeholder Consultation, and Environmental Justice as this project focuses on a watershed with rural communities economically disadvantaged people.

The Upper Trinity River is an important source watershed for the CalFed Watershed Program since nearly one million acre-feet of water per year is imported from the Upper Trinity River to the CalFed area, as well as providing storage capacity of 2.5 million acrefeet for the Central Valley Project.

Primary biological and ecological objectives include: minimize sedimentation and turbidity, as this reduces available storage capacity in the reservoir; reduce erosion of silts and sands that impair the quality of spawning gravels; improve water quality and water supply reliability from Trinity to Bay-Delta; improve fisheries habitat.

Construction and operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) has in effect made the Trinity River an artificial (man-made) tributary of the Sacramento River. Trinity County has been considered as the County of Origin for the Trinity River Division of the CVP. Since 1964, an average of nearly 1 million acre-feet of water per year has been diverted from the Trinity River Watershed to the Sacramento River by the CVP under 1959 permits issued to the Bureau of Reclamation by the Sate Water Resources Control Board. This compares with average annual inflow of approximately 1.2 million acre-feet. The permitted removal of most of the water from the Upper Trinity River has had direct and significant destructive effects on area-of-origin beneficial uses and public trust assets in the entire Klamath-Trinity basin, including reductions in fish habitat (80-90% declines in chinook, coho salmon and steelhead trout populations from pre-diversion levels).

The ERPP states that "Upper watershed health and function is an important ecological

process that directly influences the heath of Chinook salmon or its habitat." (Vol. I, pg. 219). This project is designed to assess and improve water quality in a critical upper watershed and will address the CALFED Bay-Delta Program goal of improving water supply reliability. The Upper Trinity River Watershed Stewardship project will follow an adaptive management framework and implement an ecosystem-based approach. This project addresses the stated CALFED issues of water supply reliability and to restore ecological processes in the upper watersheds.

This project will address and examine the extremely high turbidity levels of Trinity Lake that have existed during and after the storms of early 1997 and 1998 by inventorying sediment sources within the watershed and recommending solutions in order to reduce sediment runoff and associated high turbidity levels. This project will bring together various stakeholders within the community to develop and implement a comprehensive watershed assessment and Action Plan. This plan will lead to implementation of projects that will minimize loss of storage capacity in the dam by reducing sedimentation and improve forest health by addressing fire risk and fuel buildup.

This project will comply with all related laws and regulations as required. For the first phase of the project, however, we do not anticipate that any National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) permits, easements, encumbrances, etc. need to be addressed. This project consists of the planning stage involving the compiling of a sediment inventory and developing a Watershed Assessment and Action Plan. The US Forest Service, the major land manager in the Upper Trinity River Watershed, is in support of this project (see attached letter). Sierra Pacific Industries, the other significant landowner in this area, has been approached by the business community regarding this project. Permission from landowners to conduct inventory will be obtained prior to any detailed site-specific data collection. We will work closely with the landowners and community leaders and keep interested parties informed of progress made. Public information and public relations, including scoping sessions, presentations, direct mailings, and newsletters will play an important role in this project.

Local Involvement

This is a community-based project with active local leadership to develop a comprehensive watershed stewardship plan for the Upper Trinity River. Working in a collaborative environment, the Upper Trinity River Watershed Coordinated Resource Management Planning group (CRMP) will be formed consisting of diverse interest groups to address the various issues and concerns and establish a vision and goals for the restoration of the watershed. The CRMP will develop specific objectives for examining the sources of the problem of turbidity into Trinity Lake, utilizing adaptive management techniques. A sediment survey will be conducted by TCRCD and NRCS staff to determine the source of the sediment with an initial focus on the five main tributaries to Trinity Lake, Stuart Fork, Swift Creek, Coffee Creek, Upper Trinity River, and East Fork Trinity. (See attached map). A strategic fuels reduction/thinning plan and demonstration project will be developed for the watershed, with participation from the Watershed Research and Training Center, input from the US Forest Service (the primary land owner

in the watershed), and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (for private lands input). An Upper Trinity River Watershed Action Plan will be developed, incorporating the previously mentioned elements of the project outlining prioritization of projects for implementation. This project will contribute to ongoing local watershed stewardship that can achieve significant environmental results with benefits for both the ERRP study area and the Trinity River Watershed below Trinity and Lewiston Dams. This project was initially spearheaded by local residents, concerned about the continuing high levels of turbidity in Trinity Lake and the resultant negative economic impacts on this community and the fishery resource.

Trinity County has expressed strong interest and support of the TCRCD seeking CALFED funding to address concerns in the Upper Trinity River Watershed. The Trinity County Board of Supervisors voted to submit a letter of support for this proposal (Attachment E1). Chris Erikson, who is Supervisor for the District that includes the Upper Trinity Watershed, has also expressed personal interest in this project. The TCRCD has informed John Jelecich, Planning Director of the Trinity County Planning Department, of the TCRCD's intent to submit this proposal to CALFED (see attached copy of the notification letter). The TCRCD continues to coordinate with county and local government regarding our projects. Local support is quite strong for this project, as residents have been increasingly aware of the declining health of the Trinity River and its fisheries due to the diversion of most of Trinity River water to the CVP.

There is no formal group for the Upper Trinity River Watershed at this time, only a significant number of concerned landowners and business owners (support letters from landowners and local agencies sent separately as requested by the RFP). This proposal intends to form a watershed group to bring these people together and identify problem areas and move toward resolving them. The TCRCD has worked extensively with the South Fork Trinity River Coordinated Resource Management Group and has experience in working with local groups. Other interested groups would include the Trinity Bioregion Group and the Trinity River Restoration Program's Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC). All parties that we have spoken with to date have expressed strong support of this effort.

The Shasta-Trinity National Forest has been made aware of this project and they have expressed support for this effort. The Upper Trinity River Watershed has tended to be lower on their list of priorities for watershed analysis and restoration efforts that other parts of the national forest in this county. Thus, there is a gap in information for this critical portion of the watershed that serves both the Bay-Delta species and water users, as well as the Trinity River below the dam. As the Upper Trinity River watershed has a distinct checkerboard landownership pattern consisting of interspersed public and private lands, a strong outreach effort will have to be made to reach all of the private interests. One major private landowner in this watershed that we will want to work with on this project is Sierra Pacific Industries. Public outreach will consist of neighborhood meetings, scoping sessions, newsletters, presentations to established community organizations, direct mailings, and the Internet.

Third party impacts from implementing this project are expected to be positive. Recreation and tourism would improve at both Trinity Lake and along the Trinity River below the dam

with a reduction in sedimentation/turbidity. This would provide economic benefit to this tourism-dependant community. Fish habitat in the Trinity River below the dam should improve with the reduction of fine sediments as well, requiring less water to flush sediments than might otherwise be the case. Reduced risk of catastrophic fire would benefit the resources, forest health, landowners, and the community. Economic impacts would be positive for this community as a whole. Trinity County residents feel that it is important that CALFED make an early and organized effort to reinvest in the health of the Upper Trinity Watershed, an important upper watershed to the Bay-Delta. This would result in goodwill in this community. No adverse third party impacts are anticipated.

Watershed Context

This project will coordinate with other projects including the Trinity River Restoration Program, the 5-County Coho Plan project, and Proposition 204 projects-"Trinity River Watershed Forest Health and Fuels Reduction" and "Erosion Inventory and Migration Barrier Assessment and Implementation for County Roads Within the Trinity River Watershed". This project also complements several key actions called for in the Clean Water Action Plan of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture, specifically to create watershed assessment and restoration action strategies. This report, completed in 1998, establishes a framework of cooperation for federal and state agencies, Tribes, and the public to work together to address clean water issues. More specifically, it calls for unified watershed assessments to be completed and assessments to be made of the water quality of all reservoirs operated by the Bureau of Reclamation with strategies developed for water quality improvement. The Upper Trinity River Watershed Stewardship Project would facilitate several of the objectives of the Clean Water Action Plan.

To date, not much information exists on the Upper Trinity River Watershed. Most of the restoration efforts have taken place below Trinity Dam due to anadromous fish habitat. TCRCD has obtained funding from the USFWS to conduct road inventory on 100 miles of road on private land in the upper portion of this watershed (\$54,704).

Support For Local Decision Makers

This project will provide locally relevant information and/or support for decision making at the local level by conducting road inventory to locate sediment sources and developing a watershed management plan on how best to address the problems identified. It taps in to local knowledge about the area and how things have changed over the past several years. This information will be used to select priority restoration projects to improve watershed health. This information will be leveraged by providing the means to obtain additional funding to implement the recommended restoration projects. This process works well for a CRMP, which the TCRCD has utilized successfully for many years in the South Fork of the Trinity River.

Technology Transfer

This project will promote information exchange and improved watershed knowledge among CALFED agencies, local interests, and others interested in watershed management. The process of this watershed planning project will be shared through the

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education and outreach component of this project. Information will be distributed through our quarterly newsletter, our website, and the final report summarizing the project and the results obtained from monitoring efforts and the CRMP process. Priority projects will be identified and lead to potential implementation of watershed restoration projects to improve the overall health of the watershed.

Monitoring and Assessment Plans

Monitoring, data collection and evaluation will be a critical component of the Upper Trinity River Watershed Management Plan. Monitoring, utilizing a science-based feedback, will address effectiveness of project implementation to determine whether objectives are being achieved and will provide information to support adaptive management actions. This will include the development of a detailed project-scale monitoring plan that will continually evaluate the success of various objectives, including sediment inflow. turbidity, habitat improvement, and community involvement in the planning process. Monitoring will collect and analyze pre- and post-project data to assess the effectiveness of project activities in achieving objectives for water quality, sediment reduction, fuels reduction, fishery habitat improvement. Volunteers and members of the Upper Trinity River Watershed CRMP and AmeriCorps Watershed Stewardship members will be actively involved in gathering monitoring data. Monitoring will be designed with the assistance of resource professionals to ensure appropriate information is being collected and training of volunteers will take place to ensure the accuracy of data collected. Photo documentation will be utilized to depict before and after restoration treatments. Monitoring data will be incorporated into GIS and maintained by TCRCD.

PART C – PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK (Part C not to exceed 5 pages)

1. BACKGROUND AND GOALS

This project is located in Trinity County and consists of the upper Trinity River Watershed above Trinity Dam. The Trinity River originates near 9,025 ft elevation at Mt. Eddy, and flows south into Trinity Lake, (elevation 2,370 ft) a distance of roughly 20 miles. Transbasin diversion from the Trinity River through Judge Francis Carr powerplant to Whiskeytown Lake (elevation 1,210 ft) began in April 1963. Due to this diversion, Trinity Lake is considered part of the Trinity River Division of the CVP. Diversions from Whiskeytown Lake to the Sacramento River via Spring Creek powerplant and tunnel into Keswick Reservoir began in December 1963. Water from the Trinity River basin is diverted from Whiskeytown Reservoir through the Spring Creek tunnel to Keswick Diversion Dam on the Sacramento River for power generation. The total drainage area of the Upper Trinity River basin is 692 square miles.

The Upper Trinity River watershed should be considered an important part of the Sacramento River watershed, due to the fact that an average of nearly one million acre feet of water per year is diverted from Trinity Lake through the Clear Creek Tunnel into the CalFed area, and the fact that Trinity Lake provides 2.5 million acre-feet of storage capacity for the CVP. The amount of water that is utilized from the Upper Trinity River as part of the CVP dictates that this "source watershed" be addressed. For example, the stated vision for Ecological Processes for Central Valley Streamflows (Vol. 2, p. 171) dictates that supplemental releases of water from major reservoirs is needed to emulate natural peak flows—making Upper Trinity River water a critical component to the success of the CALFED project.

The Upper Trinity River watershed consists of over 70% publicly owned land, most of which is administered by the US Forest Service. The Trinity Alps Wilderness Area accounts for 32% of the total watershed. Private lands account for 29% of this watershed with a significant portion owned by Sierra Pacific Industries. Other private lands in this watershed include several small communities including Coffee Creek, Covington Mill and Trinity Center, recreational facilities, resorts, and a winery.

Upper watershed processes (fire and erosion) are linked to Bay-Delta ecological health by affecting water supply, sediment supply, habitats, and Bay-Delta species. Healthy upper watersheds provide essential habitat conditions for anadromous fish. This particular upper watershed helps to assure water supply reliability to the CVP.

The ultimate objectives of this project are to implement recommended projects from the Watershed Action Plan to reduce sediment and turbidity levels and improve water quality and storage capacity for both the Trinity River basin and Central Valley Project (CVP). These projects are expected to include road upgrade or decommission, streambank stabilization, revegetation, and fuels reduction and thinning.

2. PROPOSED WORK TO BE PERFORMED (Start with Task 4.)

- Task 4--Organize Upper Trinity River Watershed Coalition, consisting of landowners, business owners, fishermen, agencies, land managers, and other interested parties. Integrate local, state, federal and private efforts in a large-scale restoration planning process. Schedule regular meetings to discuss issues of concern, develop priorities, and define the focus for the Upper Trinity River Watershed Action Plan. Hold public scooping sessions to obtain landowners concerns. Develop GIS maps for use in watershed planning and monitoring.
- Task 5-- Survey sediment delta at each of the five main tributaries to Trinity Lake (see attached map of subwatersheds)
- Task 6-- Conduct an inventory of sediment sources within the watershed
- Task 7--Develop a Watershed Assessment and Action Plan including the following topics:
 - Background
 - Watershed Goals and Objectives
 - Land Use History
 - Limiting factors-Sedimentation, Fuels buildup
 - Soils and geology
 - Aerial photo interpretation analysis
 - Sediment source inventory data and recommendations
 - Strategic plan for fuels reduction/forest health improvement on USFS and private lands as mitigation for catastrophic fire
 - Implementation Plan with prioritization
 - GIS mapping-roads, soils, vegetation, ownership identification, project planning and monitoring
 - Monitoring Plan, utilizing adaptive management (CALFED compliant)
- Task 8—Education and Outreach efforts will include quarterly newsletters, developing a web site with information and issues of concern for the Upper Trinity River Watershed.
- Task 9--Complete Draft and Final Report with an outline for proposed restoration work to reduce sediment.

3. TARGET COMPLETION DATES

Task No. Deliverables	Target Completion Dates
Task 1: Project Administration	
1.2 Quarterly/Monthly Progress Reports	Monthly by the 10 th of each month
1.5 Contract Summary Form	Month 2
1.6 List of subcontracted tasks, Good Faith	Ongoing
Effort documents, quarterly/monthly	
Utilization Reports	
1.7 Subcontractor Documentation	Month 1
1.8 Expenditure/Invoice Projections	Month 1
1.9 Project Survey Form	Month 23
Task 2: CEQA/NEPA Documents and	NA
Permits, if applicable	
2.1 CEQA/NEPA Documentation	NA
2.2 Permits	NA
Task 3: Quality Assurance Project Plan, if	Month 2
applicable	
Took 4.Coordinate the Unner Trinity Diver	Month 1-24
Task 4:Coordinate the Upper Trinity River Watershed CRMP	Month 1-24
4.1 Develop mailing list	Month 1-2
4.2 Public scoping sessions	Month 2-6
4.3 Develop GIS Maps for Watershed Planning	Month 1-6
and monitoring efforts	Wolful 1-0
Task 5:Survey Sediment inflow at five	Month 7-19
tributaries	Wolful 7-19
Task 6:Conduct inventory of sediment	Month 6-20
sources-road network	Worth 6 20
Task 7: Develop the Upper Trinity River	Month 4-16
Watershed Management Plan	11011011 1 10
Task 8: Education and Outreach	Month 1-24
8.1 Quarterly newsletters	Quarterly
8.2 Develop website	Month 3-6
Task #9: Draft and Final Reports	
9.1 Draft Report	Month 22
9.2 Final Report	Month 23

PART D1 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET - TASK BUDGET BREAKDOWN (Parts D1 and D2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

	Proposition 13 Funds	Other Project Funds	Total Budget
1. Task 1 – Project Administration	\$ 35,000	\$ 7,135	\$ 42,135
2. Task 2 – CEQA/NEPA Documents and Permits			
3. Task 3 – Quality Assurance Project Plan	4,000		4,000
4. Task #4 – Coordinate the Upper Trinity River Watershed CRMP	35,000		35,000
5. Task #5 – Survey Sediment inflow at Tributaries	10,000		10,000
6. Task #6 – Conduct inventory of sediment sources-road network	53,000	47,569	100,569
7. Task #7 – Develop the Upper Trinity River Watershed Management Plan	50,000		50,000
8. Task #8 – Education & Outreach	9,000		9,000
9. Task #9 Draft and Final Reports	4,000		4,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$200,000	\$ 54,704	\$254,704

PART D2 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET – LINE ITEM Budget (Parts D1 and D2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

		Proposition 13 Funds	Other Project Funds	Total Budget
1.	Personnel Services	\$120,000	\$ 39,359	\$159,359
2.	Operating Expenses	18,413	4,960	23,373
3. a. b.	Property Acquisitions Equipment Furniture	5,000	3,200	8,200
c. d.	Portable assets Electronic data software/hardware			
e. f.	Processing equipment Miscellaneous	500	50	550
4.	Professional and Consultant Services	30,000		30,000
5.	Contract Laboratory Services			
6.	Construction Expenses			
7.	General Overhead	26,087	7,135	33,222
8.	TOTAL BUDGET	\$200,000	\$ 54,704	\$254,704

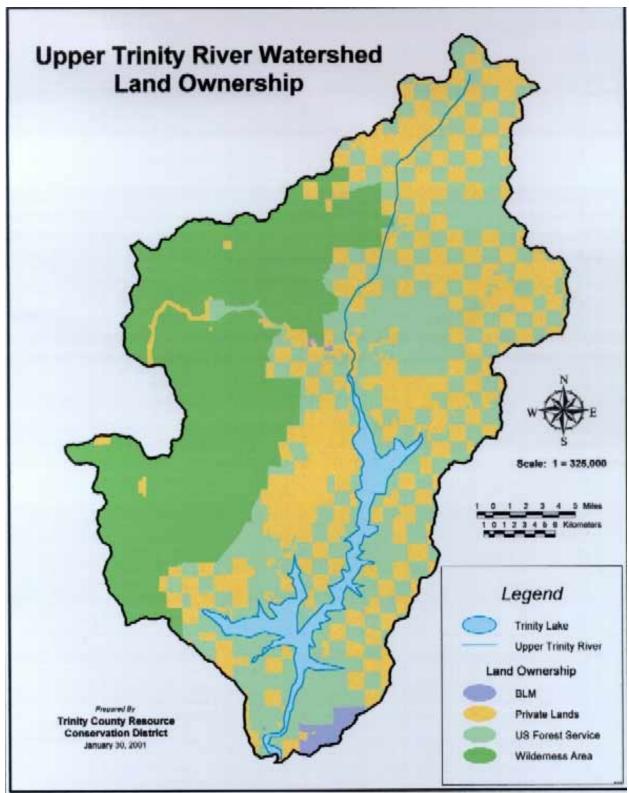
9. Describe the source and nature of the matching funds.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service Jobs-In-the-Woods Program is providing funds in the amount of \$54,704 to conduct road inventory on about 100 miles of road on private land in the very upper portion of this watershed. This is primarily for personnel services.

NOTES:

- 1) A SUBCONTRACTOR OR CONSULTANT CANNOT BE A PROJECT DIRECTOR FOR THE APPLICANT. SHOW ONLY THE APPLICANTS STAFF COSTS.
- 2) THE SWRCB AND CALFED RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ADJUST PROJECT AWARDS. APPLICANTS MAY BE ASKED TO REDUCE THEIR PROJECT BUDGETS.

PART E – PROJECT MAP (See other map in Part H)



PART F – ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM (3 pages maximum)

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

NE	EPA/CEQA
1.	Will this project require compliance with CEQA, NEPA, or both? YesNoX
2.	If you checked "no" to question 1, please explain why compliance is not required for the actions in this proposal. This project is a planning project. CEQA and NEPA compliance will be required prior to implementation of any recommendations.
3.	If the project will require CEQA and/or NEPA compliance, identify the lead agency(ies).
	CEQA Lead Trinity County Agency NEPA Lead Agency
4.	Please check which type of document will be prepared.
	CEQA Categorical Exemption Initial Study Environmental Impact Report CEQA Categorical Exclusion Environmental Assessment/FONSI Environment Impact Statement Environment Impact Statement
	If you anticipate relying on either or both the Categorical Exemption or Categorical Exclusion for this project, please specifically identify the exemption and/or exclusion that covers this project. (Example: Fish and Wildlife Service Manual at 516 DM 6 Appendix 1.4 Categorical Exclusions Section B Resources Management: (1) Research, inventory, and information collection activities directly related to the conservation of fish and wildlife resources.)
5.	If the CEQA/NEPA process is not complete, please describe the estimated timelines and cost for the process and the expected date of completion.
6.	If the CEQA/NEPA document has been completed:
	What is the name of the document?

Please attach a copy of the CEQA/NEPA document cover page to the application.

Please indicate what permits or other approvals may be required for the activities contained in your proposal and which have already been obtained. Please check all that apply.

LOCAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
Conditional use permit	No	
Variance	No	
Subdivision Map Act	No	
Grading permit	No	
General plan or Local Coastal Program amendment	No	
Specific plan approval	No	
Rezone	No	
Williamson Act Contract cancellation	No	
Local Coastal Development Permit	No	
Other	No	
STATE PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
Scientific collecting permit	NO	
CESA compliance: 2081	No	
CESA compliance: NCCP	No	
1601/03	No	
CWA 401 certification	No	
Coastal development permit	No	
Reclamation Board approval	No	
Notification of DPC or BCDC	No	
Other	No	
FEDERAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS	Needed?	Obtained?
ESA compliance Section 7 consultation	No	
ESA compliance Section 10 permit	No	
Rivers and Harbors Act	No	
CWA 404	No	

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Other	No
PERMISSION TO ACCESS PROPERTY	
Permission to access city, county or other local agency land. If "yes," indicate the name of the agency:	NA
Permission to access State land. If "yes," indicate the name of the agency:	NA
Permission to access federal land. If "yes," indicate the name of the agency: USFS-Shasta-Trinity	Yes
Permission to access private land. If "yes," indicate the name of the landowner (if multiple landowners, indicate how many individuals will be involved and what percentage have already granted permission:	Yes

PART G – LAND USE QUESTIONNAIRE (2 pages maximum)

PART - LAND USE QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	Do the actions in the proposal involve construction or physical changes in the land use? Yes No_ X
-	you answered "yes" to # 1, describe what actions will occur on the land involved in the oposal.
	you answered "no" to # 1, explain what type of actions are involved in the proposal e., research only, planning only). Planning only.
2.	How many acres of land will be subject to a land use change under the proposal? 0
3.	What is the current land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal? What is the current zoning and general plan designation(s) for the property? Does the current land use involve agricultural production?
	a) Current land use b) Current zoning
	c) Current general plan designation
	d) Does current use involve agricultural production? Yes No
4.	Is the land subject to a land use change in the proposal currently under a Williamson Act contract? Yes No X
5.	What is the proposed land use of the area subject to a land use change under the proposal? NA
6.	Will the applicant acquire any land under the proposal, either in fee (purchase) or through a conservation easement? Yes No X
	a) If you answered "yes" to 6, describe the number of acres that will be acquired and whether the acquisition will be of fee title or a conservation easement:b) Total number of acres to be acquired under proposal
	c) Number of acres to be acquired in fee
	d) Number of acres to be subject to conservation easement

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1.	organization will manage the property and provide operations and maintenance
	services.
	NA
8.	Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal? Yes \underline{X} No $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$
9.	For land acquisitions (fee title or easements), will existing water rights be acquired? Yes No NA
10.	Does the applicant propose any modifications to the water right or change in the delivery of the water? Yes No X
	If "yes" to 10 please describe the modifications or changes

PART H – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION (10 pages maximum)

Attached find an example of notifications of our intended application to local government, in whose jurisdiction our project takes place. Responses are not yet available.

Also attached are additional maps of the project area. One depicts the subwatersheds to be analyzed, another shows how the Upper Trinity River fits into the Central Valley Project as part of the Trinity Division and should thus be considered as a source watershed.

Below is a summary of qualifications for Trinity County Resource Conservation District and its principals and major partners expected to be involved with implementing this proposal.

APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS

Trinity County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) has an outstanding record of achievement with many projects in the Trinity River Basin, including development of cooperative efforts among landowners, timber interests, various government agencies and the general public. TCRCD has had extensive experience in watershed restoration projects as part of the Trinity River Fish and Wildlife Restoration Program. TCRCD has worked to design, implement, and monitor a multi-year, multi-million dollar watershed restoration project in Grass Valley Creek Watershed (a tributary to the Trinity River) since 1992, and has been implementing large scale road-related sediment reduction projects (including road decommissioning) since 1995 in the South Fork Trinity River Watershed.

The TCRCD has been a very active participant in the South Fork Trinity River Coordinated Resource Management Planning group (CRMP) since its inception in 1994. TCRCD has participated in several Watershed Analysis reports and has conducted sediment inventories in many watersheds. It has also had significant experience in contracting with consultants on many occasions. Funding has been obtained by TCRCD for various other restoration and fuels reduction projects from US Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Fish and Game, State Water Resources Control Board, and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. To date, these projects have only been funded for projects below Trinity Dam. The experience and proven capability of the district will be useful for developing and fostering a community-based solution to major sediment problems existing in the Upper Trinity River Watershed.

TCRCD is a special district of the state of California. TCRCD was formed under Division 9 of the State Resources Code in 1956. As a special district it is self-

governed by appointed directors who establish priorities and set policy. Directors are landowners who know local problems, and who volunteer their time without pay.

TCRCD is a county wide special district. The TCRCD gets funding solely from outside grants and some fee-for-service projects. The Board of Directors is guided by landowners and the community in their decisions and actions. Employees of the district carry out the day-to-day operations, guided by priorities and policies established by the Board. The TCRCD focuses attention on land, water, and related resource problems, develops programs to resolve them, and enlists and coordinates assistance from all public and private sources that can contribute in accomplishing the district's goals. In addition, it works toward furthering conservation education in the community, coordinating educational programs, and serving as a community clearing house for information and services.

<u>Pat Frost</u>-District Manager of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District will oversee this project and staff involved in the project. He will be responsible for the financial and reporting aspects of the project.

<u>John Condon</u>-Project Manager with TCRCD for seven years will be involved in developing the sediment source inventory and the Watershed Management Plan.

<u>Cynthia Tarwater</u>-Implementation Coordinator will supervise the four person sediment source inventory crew. She has led the road-related sediment reduction work in several watersheds in the Upper South Fork Trinity River.

<u>Laurie Bundy</u>-NRCS Engineer will review inventory data and assist in the treatment prescriptions.

<u>Kelly Sheen</u>-GIS Specialist has significant experience in developing watershed based GIS maps for planning purposes, such as TMDL's, Watershed Analysis, County General Plan, and Sediment Source Inventory Location Identification.

TCRCD Mission Statement

To assist people in protecting, managing, conserving and restoring the natural resources of Trinity County through information, education, technical assistance and project implementation.

TCRCD Vision Statement

Trinity County Resource Conservation District envisions a balance between utilization and conservation of our natural resources. Through economic diversity and ecosystem management, our communities will achieve and sustain a quality environment and healthy economy.

APPLICATION FORM
Trinity County Resource Conservation District
APPLICATION # 53

Other partners involved in this project also have significant experience in watershed restoration planning and implementation of projects, including the Natural Resource Conservation Service, formerly Soil Conservation Service (a federal agency) and the Watershed Research and Training Center. The WRTC was organized in 1992 as a community-based organization as a proactive, solution-based response to the change in public land management from timber to ecosystem management addressing the vital link between healthy forests and healthy communities. Providing soft infrastructure for building community capacity in this timber-dependant county has been the core focus of the organization.